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They are stylishly made and trimmed and beautiful fitters. It will repay you to examine them. They are a great investment for a small amount of cash.

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offer them? Our goods

and prices speak for

trial and see for your-

Wall Papers

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Monday's

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Jap. Cup and Sau-

Plates at 49c Cruets.

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Window

One entire window devoted to

Screens, from single panel to five

Plates at..... 9c Finger Bowls..... 10c

Plates at 65c Etched Tumblers.

Vases..... 43c Sherbets.....

Jap. Creamers.... 15c Sauce Dishes..... 12c

cer 24c 56-piece Tea Sets..\$3.98

SCHLEICHER

WIPING OUT PROHIBITION.

Measure That Provides for Manufacture

and Sale of Liquors in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 31.-Represent-

ative Chassel sprung a surprise in the

House this afternoon. He introduced a bill

providing for the manufacture and sale, by

wholesale, of liquors in this State. He had

it read a first and second time and ordered

engrossed. The vote was 44 to 30 on en-

grossment. The Democrats and liberal Re-

publicans voted together, while the Prohi-

bitionists were active in obstructive meas-

ures. They tried to force adjournment but

failed. Then a motion was carried to have the third reading of the bill Tuesday morn-ing next. Chassel moved to reconsider the

votes on engrossment and third reading

tionists again moved adjournment and

failed to carry it. Then Chassel renewed

his motion to table and it was lost by a

vote of 42 to 43. Immediately Chassel moved

to adjourn and it was lost. Chassel then

withdrew his motion to reconsider and

Byers moved to adjourn. Then confusion

reigned supreme. Speaker Stone left the

chair and called on Klemme to preside

Finally the confusion became so great that

no business could be done and Klemme de-

clared the House adjourned until Monday.

This leaves the manufacturing bill ordered

engrossed and not taken up for its third

reading before Tuesday when all members

are expected to be present, and its friends

A Young Bostonian Missing.

well-known young Bostonian, at one time connected with Berkely Temple and An-

dover Seminary, is mysteriously missing. For some time he had charge of one of the

district charity relief bureaus in this city.

and has been subjected to such an overtax

on his energies that his friends fear he

which attacked him once before and caused

him to suddenly disappear from Boston, taking a train West. There is no clew to his whereabouts, but he is believed to be

wandering aimlessly about the country.

aldo has a number of wealthy to New England.

has had a recurrence of brain congestion,

expect the bill to pass.

and lay them on the table. The Prohibi

..... 59c Celerys..... 14c

Bon Bons.

& LEE

For all Classes

themselves.

Give us a

Wall

G. A. VAN PELT-17TH YEAR. Any one claiming to be my successor is a FRAUD Fine Flour and Food Cereals,

M. M. CUMMINGS, Is headquarters just the same. Keeps the best grades of Flour and Food Cereals, Glutea, entire Wheat Flours, Medicated Foods and Corn Meal, Rolled Oats, Rolled Wheat, Hominy, Canned Goods. All goods in my store are new and fresh. No old

goods that can be cut on. For sale at 62 North Del-

aware street. Call Telephone 703, new book.

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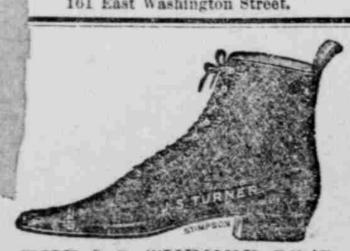
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Sunday Journal

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VERGING ON ANARCHY

South Carolina's Anti-Liquor-Spy War Assumes a Serious Phase.

Citizens in Arms Against Enforcement of What They Deem Odious Features of the State Dispensary Law.

MILITIA IN OPEN REVOLT

Many Companies Refuse to Obey the Governor's Instructions.

Some Bluntly Disregard the Orders to Turn Out and Others Withdraw from the State's Service.

TILLMAN GROWS DESPERATE

He Places Two Rebellious Counties Under Martial Law,

Attempts to Control the Railways and Telegraph and Seeks Assistance from His Political Faction.

CITIZENS RAID DISPENSARIES

have such shabby walls | And Vent Their Hatred of the Law by Wasting the Liquors.

Papers at the prices we Fruitless Search for the Spies, Who Elude the Vigilants—The State in a Ferment of Excitement.

> COLUMBIA, S. C., March 31.-The war against Governor Tillman's liquor spies is still on, and anarchy in a mild form reigns over part of the State. Followng is the situation to-night as summed up by a friend of the Governor: The Governor has declared Darlington and Florence counties in a state of insurrection. A report that he has declared martial law over the whole State is untrue. He has also ordered the railroad authorities not to transport any bodies of men unless authorized by him. The railroads have thus far refused compliance. The Governor has also ordered the telegraph companies not to transmit any a warlike tendency. This order has likewise been refused compliance. The Lally Rifles, of Orangeburg, and a company from Aiken will reach here to-night. The ten Greenville county companies are under

arms awaiting orders to move. The situation is very grave. It is understood five hundred citizens of Columbia have signed a paper agreeing to go to Darlington to assist the citizens who are after the constables. It is reported that an attempt will be made here on the arrival of the Newberry Rifles to force them to return or prevent the train from proceeding. The city and State dispensaries were closed to-day by order of the Governor, and their contents are now being hauled to the penitentiary for safe keeping. The Governor's proclamation declaring Darlingten and Florence counties in an insurrec-

"Whereas, certain persons have assembled in the counties of Darlington and Florence. and are now in open rebellion against the authority of the government of this State, and it has become impracticable to er-ferce, by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the laws of the State within said counties; "Now, therefore, I, B. R. Tillman, Governor of the State of South Carolina, do declare such persons so assembled to be in oven rebellion against the laws of the State, and I do hereby command all such Bargains assemblages of insurgents to disnerse and

tion is as follows:

retire peaceably to their respective abodes within twenty-four hours." Judge Walls, of the State courts, on request of Governor Tillman, has granted an injunction against the Western Union Telegraph Company manager, Gray, restraining him from accepting messages for transmission on the Darlington trouble, unless sent by State authorities. The injunction was served at 7 o'cleck. Manager Gray has referred the matter to the New York authorities, which will probably instruct him to receive and send all messages. The Governor, it is declared, will take possession of the office if the order of Judge

Walls is not complied with.

SITUATION LAST NIGHT. The situation, as it stands to-night, is thus summed up by the Associated Press correspondent: South Carolina is really in a state of incipient rebellion. Fortunately, to-day passed without any further bloodshed, but the situation is regarded by cool heads as of the gravest character. Here, in the capital of the State, everything is in a condition of suppressed excitement, and thousands throng the street eagerly awaiting every development in the dispensary troubles. Governor Tillman is very much worried, and has telegraphed orders to nearly every military company in the State to proceed here at once, the intention being to mass all the troops possible together to go to Darlington. Already several companies have arrived, but if the action of these companies is a safe guide the Governor is depending on a forlorn hope. The company from Newberry has already disbanded, and the troops from the Governor's own county say that they have merely come in obedience to military orders to be on the scene, and that they will refuse to go to Darlington. All day long the Governor has been telegraphing orders to militia organizations in various parts of the State to go to Darlington, but met with many absolute refusals on the part of the troops, and other companies will not aid the Governor to enforce the obnoxious liq-

uor law. Last night three companies of Columbia refused to obey the Governor's orders and disbanded. To-day the Gordon Light Infantry declined to go and sent Governor Tillman a dispatch, saying: "We are in sympathy with the cltizens of Darlington in their purpose to defend their homes." The Sumter Infantry has refused to obey the orders. The Bishopville company of Sumter went to CHICAGO, March 31 .- E. A. Waldo, a Darlington to-day, but at once returned home and would not perform the work expected of them. The Fourth Brigade, of Charleston, the largest and best equipped troop in the State, has been ordered to the front and will not go. Several companies, however, have been more faithful to the Governor, and are now en route to that place. A company from Aiken county, the Arion Rifles, of Orangeburg, a company from Charendon county and perhaps several other companies from adjoining coun-

ties will reach the seat of war to-night or

At Orangeburg to-day Dr. J. M. Stokes, who was defeated for Congress at the recent election, made a passionate harangue and organized a company of one hundred men, with a farmer as captain, to go to the suport of Tillman. It is the Governor's purpose and hope to mobilize at least one thousand men at Darlington, but he finds the task difficult in the extreme. He will exhaust all his power to suppress the trouble. In the meantime the citizens of Darlington, Florence and vicinity are not idle, and all go armed and prepared for trouble. Local dispensaries at perhaps a dozen points have been raided and their contents run out.

Scouting parties have been after the constables who escaped yesterday, and while some of them are now safe from capture, others are liable to be taken, and in the mood of the people in and around Darlington may meet death speedily if their capture is effected by the enraged populace. The affair has intensified the bitter feeling in this State, and not in thirty years has there been such estrangement between different factions and elements of South Carolina.

The Western Union telegraph manager is receiving anything offered him for transmission, regardless of Judge Watt's injunction. He is acting under instruction of his superior officers and will accept everything offered as long as he remains in control in his office.

SEARCHING FOR SPIES.

Scenes and Incidents at and Near Florence-Work of Vigilants. COLUMBIA, S. C., March 31,-Dispatches from Florence this evening give the following particulars: The bands of vigilants which started out last night in pursuit of the whisky spies returned this afternoon, having thoroughly beaten the bush for the Governor's agents. They passed and repassed during the night within hailing distance of their game, as the beaten tracks found in the morning showed, but all to no purpose. The spies are still at large, and probably safe. All night, on horseback and on foot, the search proceeded, until, overcome by weariness, the pursuers were compelled to call off the chase. At Muldrow's Mill, about seven miles west of here, definite information of the whereabouts of the spies was obtained. A citizen named Williams met nine spies and one white man, supposed to be their guide, in a swamp there. He brought an offer of surthe time, were at the mill. The pursued men offered to surrender their arms if given a guarantee of safe conduct for their persons and also their liberty. The spies, Williams said, were to wait until 10 o'clock for a reply, to be brought by him alone. Willlams returned with an agreement from the pursuers, but found that the truce was to have his way, so much time was lost. Finally, a cordon was thrown around the swamp and men sent to beat up the game, slipped by the guard at a bridge and had made off. The remainder of the night was spent by the vigilants in near-by towns, where they smashed the State barrooms. The dispensary at Timmonsville was

blown up with powder. At Florence, Darlington and other places, numbering seven in all, the vigilants were content to smash everything breakable. They made a ruin of the State dram shops. The floors of Tillman's barrooms when they got through were knee deep in broken vessels, and liquor was flowing in streams. In Florence today there was much excitement, but no trouble occurred, and the hours passed quietly. Some apprehension was felt when the Governor ordered Clerk of Court McGowan to go into the country to sound the slogan and arm the faithful, but McGowan, after two or three attempts to get some other person to carry out the Governor's order

gave it up. Both political factions, for the whole thing is the outgrowth of the factional fights and political differences of the past few years, have been mixing on the streets to-day and discussing yesterday's affairs excitedly at times, but in only two cases with an approach to a fight. About 4 o'clock the Governor's proclamation declaring Florence and Darlington in open rebellion was received here. For such a grave subject this is regarded as the best joke of the season, and the Governor's enemies compared it to papal bulls issued after the reformation, excommunicating Christendom. The Governor found twenty-three militia in Bishopsville willing to obey his orders to go to Darlington, and rushed them through here on a special train to Darling-Everything being quiet there, they returned immediately to Bishopville, but in no other way did he interfere with the business. Before he acted, however, a special train had brought about forty vigilants from Marysville. The Governor ordered Sheriff McLendon to send deputies into the county to command peace and bring in armed bands. The sheriff did not consider this necessary. He thinks all the trouble

A telegram dated in Florence at 8:30 tonight says that several spies have been located at Elliotts, on the Charleston, Sumter & Northern road, near Florence, Dr. J. D. Byrd, a Tillmanite legislator, is rousing the faithful of Timmonsville to defend the spies. Florence and Darlington will send fresh men, armed, riding horses through the country to capture the spies if possible A committee waited on the landlord of the house where liquor constables usually stop n Florence. They went seeking spies, but found none. The landlord assured them that he would not hereafter knowingly en-

tertain any spies. The Governor has taken military control f the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta road to prevent the vigilants from using it but not before a special came from Marion with thirty vigilants, armed and equipped Three spies have been caught near Sumter. taken by vigilants and put under guard until a decision can be reached as to what to do with them. Darlington is quiet, and there is nothing there to stir up a row just now. Interest centers chiefly in Florence, where men are using Winchesters for walking sticks.

THE SEAT OF TROUBLE. Situation at Darlington Last Night-

Spies Captured. DARLINGTON, S. C., March 31-9 p. m.-The situation remains about the same. No further outbreak has occurred since last night. The posse continues to scour the woods for the escaped constables who were responsible for the killing of Darlington's citizens last night.

The center of operations for the citizen soldiery seems to be Timmonsville, a small town about thirty miles from here, as the spies are supposed to be lurking around there in the swamp. Posses are guarding every railroad, and it is believed that these spies are all in the county except two that boarded a work train on the C., S. & N. railway and made for North Carolina. The watchers say they will kill any of the spies on sight. Telegrams were sent to Charleston asking for bloodhounds to aid in the search, but they could not be secured. The Governor has had a train out twenty-four hours trying to get men to assist him and protect his constables. The Bishopville Guards were sent here about 2 o'clock today on a special. The sheriff was notified to meet them at the depot, which he did. The captain told him he was instructed to report to a State constable here. The sheriff replied that he thought it doubtful about finding one here except the wounded man, who is in jail. This company remained here five minutes and departed. No one knows why it left. The sheriff asked the men to stay and protect the wounded constable, but it seems they did not relish the undertaking. Mobs have destroyed the dispensaries at

Timmonsville and other places in the northern part of South Carolina near here, and the one in Darlington will share a like fate to-night. Dispenser Floyd was ordered by Governor Tillman to keep the place here (Continued on Third Page.)

Threatened Democratic Split on Financial Questions.

Supporters of the Bland Bill at the Head of a Movement to Array the South and West Against the East.

PROTEST AGAINST A REFORM

Dockery's Retrenchment Scheme Opposed by Other Democrats.

If Put Into Effect It Would Displace Sixty Officeholders, Including One of Voorhees's Protege.

WASHINGTON, March 31 .-- President

Cleveland's veto of the Bland bill has resulted in a proposition for a national convention of the West and South to form a new political party, based on the demand for the free coinage of silver. The proposition comes from certain radical Democratic Congressmen who believe that the time has arrived when the party's salvation in the West and South demands that it should repudiate once and forever Eastern domination on financial policies. Western and Southern Democrats, who are at the head of the movement, declare that the veto of the Bland bill shows that the administration has set its face toward the single gold standard. Representative McLaurin, of South Carolina, has taken the bold initiative in this step. He has prepared the proposition and it will be followed, he says, by a call signed Democratic silver Congressmen. McLaurin says he has talked many of the Southern and Western members of Congress, and he has yet to find a single Democrat who has not agreed with him that the time has come when the Eastern financial ideas must be repudiated. At first, he said, it was thought that this movement should take the render of the spies to the vigilants, who, at | form of a convention of the Governors of the States interested, but they were so that united action feared could not be obtained. It was, therefore, decided to call a national convenvention. He said that in the fight which he believed was to follow the dividing line would be the Allegheny mountains and the gain time to escape. The pursued men had | Potomac river-the South and West against all gone. Pursuit of them was delayed by the East. Party lines would not necessarily lack of organization and discipline in the be drawn. Members of all parties would be band of pursuers. Every man wanted to invited. The issue would be solely a monetary one.

Representative Tracey, of New York, the anti-silver leader of the House, says of the but daylight showed that the spies had | proposed national convention of the South and West to form a new party. "It is rule or ruin proposition which cannot prove effective. It will simply strengthen the administration. It would be a queer spectacle to see the South reject the alliance of New York. Even if such a movement proved Democratic vote in the North and giving the Northern States to the Republicans. The South will not jeopardize its own interests by carrying such a movement very

Representative Bland said that the plan had not yet been submitted to him. He was inclined to regard it as chimerical, but said that the Democrats of the South and West would never again be fooled. They would put none but tried and true silver men on guard hereafter. A careful inquiry among other Democratic Congressmen indicates that very few are now prepared to join Mr. McLaurin's new party. Most of them say the movement will result in nothing important.

REFORM NOT WANTED. Democratic Spoilsmen Opposed Abolishing Fat Positions.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 31.-There is reason to believe that the great work of the Dockery commission of experts, who spent months at \$15 a day each in investigating the workings of the treasury, will come to naught. As the result of their long investigation a system was formulated which would have abolished much of the red tape that has grown into the practice of bookkeeping by the government, and this system has been embodied in a bill recently reported to Congress. Unfortunately for the success of the bill in the House, it involved the abolition of some sixty offices held by faithful and earnest Democrats, most of whom have lately been appointed as the result of incessant importuning on the part of Democratic Senators and Representatives. Foremost among them is Second Controller Mansur, of Missouri, an ex-Congressman, whom Senator Cockrell succeeded in locating. Next came the Deputy Controller, Joseph W. Nichol, of Indiana, a brother-in-law of Sergeant-at-arms Bright, of the Senate, and special protege of Senator Voorhees. Among the employes is T. O. W. Roberts, the champion officeholder under all administrations, a Maryland Democrat, whose Democratic and Republican indorsements were so strong that he successfully defied every effort of ex-Secretary Foster to reach him with the official ax. It was this man Roberts that caused Secretary Foster to exclaim in despair one day: "The two hardest things in the world for me are to get money out of a national bank and to get a Democrat out of office.' These gentlemen have brought about a combination of their "influence" in the Senate, and, though the experts state that the passage of this bill would save the government an annual expenditure of \$150 .-000 in salaries, besides vastly expediting public business, the probabilities are that the reform will be defeated in the Senate. It is an axiom in political life that an office once created is never abolished. The special resentment of Mr. Nichol, Senator Voorhees's protege, lies in the fact that while promises have been made to take care of Mr. Mansur, he himself is left out

REINDEER IN ALASKA.

Agent Jackson's Report on the Introduction of the Animals.

WASHINGTON, March 31. - General Agent Sheldon Jackson has made a special report to the President concerning the introduction of Siberian reindeer into Alaska by the government. The plan is pronounced thoroughly successful, though slow progress has been made, owing to lack of sufficient appropriations. During last summer 127 reindeer were purchased in Siberia, 124 of which were safely landed at the station. This made a total of 346 in September. Herds of one hundred reindeer each have been given to four mission stations, and distribution to various other stations will follow as the herd increases. The statements that the superstition of the Siberian natives would prevent the purchase of live reindeer, that deer could not survive transportation, that it is impossible for them to thrive in Alaska and that the Alaskan dogs would scatter and destroy the herd have been disproved by experience. The whole subject, says the report, is resolved into a question of time and money. Continuation of the small appropriation thus far made by Congress will result in slow progress, though having little effect on the success of the scheme. The scarcity of the food sup-ply of the region is urged as an important reason why the work should be pushed as rapidly as is consistent with the thorough-

ness. Action to prohibit private parties, except the Eskimo, from trading for reindeer for a term of years and until the government undertaking is well established is suggested. General permission for private parties to purchase will, it is claimed, advance the price three or four times the actual value, and, by keeping the herds from the natives, as would be done if private parties were allowed to purchase, would defeat the main purpose of the enterprise. It is declared desirable that the larger Island of the Aleutian group be stocked with reindeer. To accomplish this Dr. Jackson recommends legislation for the protection of the reindeer for a designated number of years and for placing them un-der the control of the Secretary of the Treasury.

WITHDRAWING SUBSIDIES.

Contract with the Pacific Mail Com-

pany Canceled by Mr. Bissell. WASHINGTON, March 31 .- The contract made by the Postoffice Department with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company expired to-day. It was ordered canceled by the Postmaster-general in the beginning of the month, owing to noncompliance of the company with the provisions of the contract, which provided for the transportation of mails between New York and Colon and San Francisco and Hong Kong under the provisions of the recent subsidy law.
The contract went into operation Feb. 1,
1892, and was for ten years' service. Three
trips a month for the first two years and
once a week the remaining period were required between New York and Colon. The San Francisco and Hong Kong schedule provided for thirteen trips a year, during the first two years and thirty-six each for the remaining eight years. The cancellation will result in payment to the company according to the weight of mails carried instead of on the mileage basis. Heretofore the company has been paid \$1 a mile for outward trips, with no compensation for mails brought on the return trips. Only two American companies now remain in operation under the subsidy act. These are the Red D line between New York and Venezuela and other points in South America and the Ward line between New York, Cuba and Mexico. The American line be-tween New York and Southampton will commence to operate under the subsidy act

SEALING REGULATIONS.

New Measure Submitted to the Senate by Secretary Gresham. WASHINGTON, March 31.-Secretary Gresham has submitted to the Senate committee on foreign relations the draft of a bill intended to carry out the regulations of the arbitrators as to the conduct of the seal fisheries in the Northern Pacific and Bering sea. It shows substantial changes from the McCreary bill, introduced in the House about two weeks ago, and these changes have been made necessary by the advancement of the negotiations which have been in progress almost daily since that time. The bill prohibits sealing within a zone of sixty miles around the Pribyloff islands, and prohibits sealing outside of that zone and including Bering sea north of the thirty-fifth degree of north latitude and east of the 180th degree of longitude, between May 1 and July 31. The use of steam vessels in sealing is forbidden, and masters of vessels are required to render an official statement of seals taken. with penalties for false statements. Nets, firearms, airguns or explosives shall not be used, but shotguns are allowed. United States Indians not employed by other persons and who do not contract with other the provisions of the act. Fines of not less | street in front of the block a than \$200 or imprisonment not less than six months, or both, and the confiscation of vessels, cargo, tackle, etc., are prescribed and prosecutions may be instituted in any United States District Court of Alaska, California, Oregon or Washington. It is made the duty of the President to provide for the enforcement of the act by a sufficient naval force in the sealing waters.
Any vessel or citizen of the United States offending against the prohibitions of this act or the regulations thereunder may be seized and detained by the naval or other duly commissioned officers of her Majesty, the Queen of Great Britain, but when so seized and detained they shall be handed over as soon as practicable, with any witnesses and proofs on board, to any naval or revenue officer or other authorities of the United States, whose courts alone shall have jurisdiction to try the offense and impose the penalties for the same; provided. however, that British officers shall arrest and detain vessels and any persons as in this section specified only after, by appropriate legislation, Great Britain shall have authorized officers of the United States, luly commissioned and instructed by the President to that end, to arrest, detain and hand over to the authorities of Great Britain vessels and subjects of that government offending against any statutes or regulations of Great Britain enacted or made to enforce the award of the treaty mentioned in the title of this act.

Although the submission of the above bill would seem to indicate an understanding that the British authorities are ready to make their own measures conform to our plan, it appears that there are yet stum-bling blocks in the way. These are probably due to urgent remonstrances of the Canadians, and they have had the effect to cause the British government to doubt its ability to secure the passage of its bill in time to be of service this season. Sin Julian Pauncefote has again come forward with a proposition to renew the modus vivendi for this year, promising that in case this is done the British act will be passed in time to go in operation next year. He also requests permission to station a British agent on the seal islands to see that our catch does not exceed the maximum of 7,500 skins. If this is accepted it is believed that the closed zone will extend down to the forty-second parallel at the northern boundary of California. far as can be learned no cause is assigned for the failure to pass the bill this season,

THE SAMOAN UPRISING. Confirmatory Dispatch Received from

is extremely doubtful.

Consul-General Blackbook. WASHINGTON, March 31.-The State Department has received a cablegram from Mr. Blacklock, at Apia, Samoa, fully confirming the news brought by the exclusive Associated Press cable message from Auckland, yesterday, of a native uprising. Mr. Blacklock has been the United States consul-general at Apia for many years past, but his successor was recently appointed and confirmed, and Mr. Blacklock is simply acting as consul-general until relieved.

The absence of a war vessel at Apia at this juncture is a matter of regret at the State Department, but it is difficult to see how one of our own ships can be sent there without serious interference with the plans of the Navy Department. If, however, is decided to send a ship the choice would probably fall upon the Charleston. She left Rio harbor about two weeks ago to go by easy stages around Cape Horn and then northward to San Francisco, and is now at Montevideo. If she receives orders for Samoa she must first go to Vaiparalso, Chila, to take on coal, and it will require a good deal of this to carry the ship 5,000 miles across the south Pacific ocean to Samoa. About a month would be consumed in this voyage from Valparaiso, and no one can tell what may happen at Samoa in the meantime unless one of the British or German vessels in the south Pacific comes to the rescue of the foreign colony. Consul-general Biacklock's dispatch states that the rebels are under the command of the old leader, Tamasese, who gave so much trouble to Malistoa, the King, last year. A number of battles have taken place on the island west of Apia. So far the government forces have been successful. inally, a general armistice was effected, but upon what terms the consul does not say, but he does express the opinion that | ship of the county over J there is no hope of permanent peace, as

the natives are in a hostile mood and cannot be restrained. Chicago Gets but Half the Cake. WASHINGTON, March 31.-Warehouses for supplies for the Indian service will hereafter be located in both New York and Chicago. This is in accordance with the action in Jennings and Jeffers this afternoon by Secretary Hoke Smith, Half of these are prett who decided not to abolish the New York warehouse, but to maintain two, with loca tions convenient to both Western and Eastern bidders. The competition raised in this way will undoubtedly result in a material reduction in the amount of disbursements made by the department for the supplies. A protest against the proposed closing of the warehouse was recently filed at the department by a delegation from the New York Chamber of Commerce, and a large number of papers relating to the matter have since been filed. The decision is made (Continued on Third Page.)

Alexandria Business Block F Up and Seven Men Burie

Three Victims Dug Out and Save the Remaining Four Unfortune Burned to Death in the Rui

AUGUSTA SCHMIDT JU

End of the Trial of the M of Young Oscar Wal

Grant County Auditor Again in a "Rake-Off" to Green Blue Prospect for Jason

Special to the Indianapolis Jour

ALEXANDRIA, Ind., April Shortly before midnight the 1 tion of Alexandria was shaken gas explosion under the Whi that raised the building as if quake and then let it drop wi crash that aroused nearly ever city. William Pyles's tonsorial the first floor had seven custo out an instant's warning all wa the ruins. The building took and, fed by the escaping gan rolled up through the fallen s a fire in a brush heap. Both firemen dashed in among the fia of whom could be heard cry The first man found was the the barber shop, William I bruised and stunned, but not William Heard and James Sc soon found, but the fire had some and they also suffered of bruises, which are, howe not fatal. The work of rese stopped by the mass of fla spread through the ruins, and four men were burned to deat JESSE HARRELL.

HARRY BOWYER. CHARLES HOOVER. ORA BALL. At 1 o'clock the fire had sufficiently in the front part to permit a search for the Two charred bodies were i mass of blackened flesh an identification. At this hour

rescue is going on with the two remaining victims will before morning. The scene about the burnir night is one of unparallel sadness in the history of thi belt city. Wives, children, frenzied beings to assist the cries and lamentations were and made the strongest she The building was a simple b ture. Oh the first floor were shop, the American express Whiteside clothing establish nothing of the contents was the front wall remains stan plosion is thought to have re gas leak in the cellar. The

not reach over \$10,000, Town of Borden Part NEW ALBANY, Ind., Mar tle town of Borden was vi this morning and the loss nearly \$75,000. The fire original er's flour mill and spread r of frame stores and 'dwell reduced to ashes and but if tents saved. The citizens bucket brigade and fought tle success. Chief Merken Albany fire department, se by a special train, but arri be of service. The burned ly two hundred yards lon losers were Jenkins's genera store and Shoemaker's da The names of the others could not be learned.

JURY HAS HER Fate of Augusta Schmid

Oscar Walton, Un Special to the Indianapolis J KOKOMO, Ind., March the Augusta Schmidt mus given the case at noon >out. Contrary to expectated ment was not finished in Schmidt murder trial Friday court adjourned until this n cutor Wolf and Milton Bell State Thursday, and Friday man and Judge Winfield se the prisoner. (Prosecutor K port, closed this morning ing the entire trial the packed to suffocation, ring. It has furnished so witnessed in this court. and the fate of Sir Julian's last proposition The defendant, Mrs. Au a wealthy German woman, old, with a husband and the youngest three years daughter of the late Baron Hooper, a native of Saxony inherited a fortune of \$10 of which has been wasted the past five years. Last Oct an quarreled with one of he car Walton, and shot him for murder in the first deg able offense, she has been it the Supreme Court, to which sustaining the action of the in denying her bail.

> STOCKSLAGER LEAD Stormy Primaries in

County by the Two I Special to the Indianapolis Jon SALEM, Ind., March 3L-Y one of the most disgraceful izing campaigns that has ev ducted by the Democracy o The factions were divided int Stockslager factions on the light, and subdivided by the pirants. Last night the tow hideous by the howling of a of Democrats as precincts in their returns. All over t floating Republicans who cou to vote were packed in. Som respectable Democrats staye the polls, and will not sur ticket as nominated. Brown, got badly snowed under, rece votes, while Stockslager nan, of Seymour, received for district prosecutor. present sheriff, is renom,

Brown Defeated Special to the Indianapoli SCOTTSBURG, Ind., M ocratic primary to-day sulted in Stockslager cal gives Stockslager the en of Scott county, Stocks delegates from Floyd Washington, 5 from Sea more from Harrison, his ing him fifty out of a ne nate. Brown has 20 in get 17 in Jackson, his ov

Owen County Tick Special to the Indianape SPENCER, Ind., M. licans of Owen coun vention to-day and county ticket in th J. H. Rheno; audi Harvey Miller; a treasurer, J. L. W. Coble; survey